

# LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

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## RUSSIANS BEGIN BULGAR INVASION

Great Fleet of Transports Leave Odessa and Sebastopol for Bulgarian Coast.

## SERBIANS IN SAD PLIGHT

Position of Serbia is Becoming More Desperate Daily—German Armies Are Gradually Pushing Their Way Toward Constantinople.

Bucharest, Roumania, Nov. 1.—A great fleet of transports carrying Russian troops for the invasion of Bulgaria has left Odessa and Sebastopol. The transports are being conveyed by warships.

The Black sea coast of Bulgaria is again being shelled by Russian warships in an effort to open up the way for a landing. King Ferdinand's castle at Euxinograd has been bombarded and Bourgas has been nearly destroyed by the fire of the Russian ships.

### Serbs' Peril Increases.

The position of Serbia is becoming more desperate daily. Nish is threatened by the Bulgarians, while the Austrians and Germans are gradually opening the way toward the great Serbian arsenal at Kragujevac. Rome reports that the Serbian capital has been removed to a "certain point."

According to the latest official reports from Sofia, the Serbians are in retreat in a westerly direction all along the Bulgarian front. Unofficial dispatches state that a Bulgarian officer commanding an advance patrol has dined with the Austro-German staff.

The Bulgarians assert that they are in possession of Negotin, Brza Palanka, Zajcar, Knjajevats and several villages in the Timok valley, which gives them a strategic position of primary importance.

With the exception of the unofficial report that the French are now firmly in possession of Strumitsa, no news has been received concerning the military movements of the entente allies in the Balkans.

The fall of Piro and Zajcar together with the junction made by the Austro-German and Bulgarian forces north of Negotin, has rendered the position of the Serbians, it is considered here, extremely critical. Serbian forces near Mitrovitsa and Prishtina are retreating north in the direction of Novipazar, with the purpose evidently of joining the main groups of their army in the interior, where it is said a state of siege is rapidly approaching, since the Serbs are rapidly approaching, since the Serbs are rapidly approaching, since the Serbs are rapidly approaching.

### Serbs Fight for Zajcar.

The capture of Zajcar was of distinct benefit to the Bulgarians, as it was of importance to the Serbians both as a frontier fortress and as a railway junction. Zajcar was defended by a Serbian first-line division, supported by about 10,000 men of the third reserve. The Bulgarian forces numbered about two brigades.

The most thorough preparations for defense had been made by the Serbians, whose resistance was determined. Every mountain crest surrounding the fortress was literally covered with barbed-wire entanglements and other obstacles. From these positions the Serbians poured a terrific fire into the Bulgarian lines.

Three outlying positions were taken more than a week ago, but the inner line and the southern, eastern and northern works held out until Monday. However, the Bulgarians succeeded in taking heavy artillery to the top of the mountain, whence they were able to direct their fire at the Serbian defenses.

### SET DATE FOR BIG WEDDING

Unofficially Announced That the President and Mrs. Galt Will Be Married November 15.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Monday November 15, 1915, six o'clock in the evening, the home of Mrs. Galt, 1308 Twentieth street, Northwest Washington, D. C., will be the date, time and place of the wedding of Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, and Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt, according to intimate friends of both families who discussed the matter in confidence. In advance of an official announcement which is expected very soon, no official information was available. Many facts, however, seem to bear the date of November 15 out.

### EXPLORER SAILS FOR ARCTIC

Stefansson's Expedition Leaves Banks Island to Explore New Continent Discovers in Far North.

Dawson City, Alaska, Nov. 1.—Vilhelmar Stefansson, Arctic explorer, has again started on an expedition of exploration into the new continent which he has discovered in the far North. Word was received from Banks Island that Stefansson's two ships, the North Star and the Polar Bear, have sailed for Melville Island carrying supplies for a long stay.

The North Star is commanded by Captain Wilkins of Adelaide, Australia, and has a crew of four men; the Polar Bear is under command of Stefansson and carries ten white men in her crew and nine Eskimos.

HENRY PRATHER FLETCHER



Henry Prather Fletcher, at present American ambassador to Chile, is considered the most probable choice of the president for ambassador to Mexico. Mr. Fletcher is a native of Pennsylvania, and has been in the diplomatic service about twelve years.

## RAZE TURK TRENCHES

Shells of Allies Cause Havoc in Terrific Battle.

Constantinople Admits Reverse for Sultan's Troops on Left Wing—Warships Join in Attack.

Constantinople, Nov. 1.—The Turkish war office announced that a terrific bombardment by the allies on the Gallipoli peninsula had caused in certain trenches on the Turkish left wing. The official statement says that a heavy bombardment by the enemy at other points, assisted by two monitors accomplished no result. The statement follows:

"Near Anafarta our projectiles hit one of the enemy's ammunition storehouses, which exploded, the detonations lasting 15 minutes. Our artillery disposed of hostile troops who were digging intrenchments.

"Near Ari Burnu the enemy's fire proved ineffective. Throughout Thursday night the enemy persistently bombarded our trenches on the right wing and the following day their artillery made an unsuccessful attack upon several points in our lines.

"Near Sids-el-Bahr there has been fighting with artillery, bombs and grenades.

"The enemy fired 10,000 shells against our left wing, causing the collapse of some trenches.

"Near Ari Burnu and Sids-el-Bahr two of the enemy's monitors took part in a bombardment, but were driven off by our artillery."

### KING GEORGE IS RECOVERING

Attending Surgeons Announce That the Injured British Ruler Is Progressing Satisfactorily.

London, Nov. 1.—The condition of King George, who was thrown from his horse and injured while reviewing troops on Thursday morning, is satisfactory. The attending physicians announced that the king is progressing in a satisfactory manner and that he will soon be out and about unless complications develop.

It has been established that the accident occurred at the British front in France, although it was not known when the official announcement was made, whether the king was on the continent or in England when he was injured.

### CHASE GERMANS OFF BALTIC

British Submarines Sink Twenty-Ten Ships Between October 11 and 23, Is Report.

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—British submarines have chased the Hamburg-American steamer Slavonia and three other German ships into Swedish waters, it was learned here. Twenty German ships, aggregating more than 38,000 tons, were sunk by British submarines in the Baltic sea between October 11 and 23, as follows: Lulea, Germania, Director Rappenhagen, Ni-comedia, Walter Leonhardt, Svania (or Svanen), Gertrud, Pyrgos, Emerald, Babylon, Pernambuco, Soderham, Johannes Russ, Dalarven, John Wulf, Electra, Randsburg, Glaven and two named Henuuand.

### WOOLWICH ARSENAL DAMAGED

German Zeppelins Drop Bombs on Great Britain's Biggest Ammunition and Arms Depot.

London, (by mail to New York, Nov. 1).—Woolwich arsenal, one of the biggest in the United Kingdom, was damaged in the last Zeppelin raid. It is reported that several bombs fell upon the arsenal, killing a number of men. The buildings had been darkened in anticipation of the raid but the Germans were able to locate it in the dark.

## U. S. TROOPS LINE DOUGLAS BORDER

Six Thousand on Arms Ready to Keep Mexicans From Crossing Frontier.

## TRENCH MAZE ABOUT TOWN

Hundreds of People Watch Desert Awaiting the Villa Army on March to Attack Carranza Forces at Agua Prieta.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 1.—Three hundred Villa troops were attacked and dispersed by General Calles outpost at Cabullana, south of Agua Prieta. Another Villa patrol west of Agua Prieta was wiped out by Carranza forces.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 1.—Niggerhead, a black butte which rises out of the desert nine miles east of here, claims the attention of all eyes as marking the portal of a mountain pass through which General Villa is expected to swing about 8,000 men to attack or besiege the Carranza garrison of Agua Prieta, Sonora, opposite this place. Besides his 8,000 soldiers, Villa has 25 field pieces.

To oppose him Gen. F. Elias Calles, Carranza commander, has approximately 2,700 troops, ten pieces of artillery and between 30 and 50 machine guns.

Unless re-enforcements coming over American railroads via Eagle Pass arrive soon, they will be too late for the opening of the battle.

### U. S. Troops on Guard.

As they sweep westward toward Agua Prieta the Villa forces must pass near an encampment of American troops stationed hardly a mile north of the border, where Brig. Gen. Thomas F. Davis, who assumed command Friday, has about 6,000 soldiers, with 16 three-inch field guns. The United States troops have definite orders to keep Mexican soldiers on their own side of the international line, and to prevent them from shooting into the United States.

General Villa's army was last reported 18 miles southeast of Agua Prieta, in Bernardino valley. This placed him on a fairly easy march to the barbed-wire entanglements fronting General Calles' elaborate system of defenses.

Protected by Trench Maze. Although already possessed of a fairly labyrinthine system of protective works, General Calles had his men employ their final waiting hours adding to mazes of trenches and redoubts.

Not a blade of grass grows in Agua Prieta and dust whirls being dancing about by winds that constantly sweep the treeless stretch of country, coated the brown faces of the soldiers as they labored with picks and shovels under the eyes of swarthy women and children, who fringe every Mexican military encampment.

The city of Douglas extends right down to the border line, but is sparsely built for perhaps half a mile north from the boundary. Facing this open space the Carranza soldiers finished a trench line which completed around Agua Prieta a band of defensive works that extend roughly three-quarters of a mile north and south and about a mile and a quarter east and west.

The town itself, with its adobe buildings, tents, go-downs and lean-to barracks, housing thousands of refugees driven in by the Villa advance, lies within and overlooking this ellipse of defensive works. The refugees, mostly women and children, will be brought over to the United States.

Plans also have been made to bring over the Carranza wounded if the general hospital comes under fire.

The trenches are the work of Col. Max Joffre, a Chilean engineer. The three lines of defenses are fronted first by lines of barbed-wire entanglements, which, it is said, can be charged with a deadly current of electricity. Beyond this line fields of mines that explode by contact or by electrically controlled firing devices.

### Two Surgeons at Hospital.

The general hospital is located in an adobe building, which formerly was the post office. Here Dr. J. I. Hollingsworth, an American, and Dr. T. L. Harrison of Toronto, Can., who just returned from Belgium, are in charge. The Mexican girl nurses, whose only insignia consists of white cloths wrapped in turban fashion about their heads, and six "practicas," or hospital stewards, are the only assistants of the surgeons.

### FIERCE FIGHTING IN ARTOIS

Violent Combats Have Again Broken Out North of Arras and in Champagne.

Paris, Nov. 1.—Violent fighting has again broken out in Artois (the region north of Arras) and in Champagne. It is reported in an official communiqué issued by the French war office. The fighting in Champagne is described as being of the greatest ferocity.

The allies have made further progress in Bois-en-Hache. The Germans attacked the French positions at Hill 140, but were repulsed with curtains of artillery fire.

Furious German counter-attacks were launched between Reims and the Argonne forest in an effort to recapture lost trenches, but all failed.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN



J. Pierpont Morgan, New York financier and leading banker in the United States, who was operated on for appendicitis at his home in Glen Cove, Long Island, N. Y., physicians say they expect him to recover rapidly.

## KILLS 5; SHOOTS SELF

Husband Sued for Divorce Replies With Family Tragedy.

Wife, Her Child, Her Parents and Her Brother, Are Victims—Four Escape Injury.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 1.—William Cameron, mail carrier between Pico and Carey, Idaho, shot and killed his wife, his daughter, eighteen months old, his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Adamson, and his brother-in-law, James Adamson, then finished his work by shooting himself in the head. The shooting occurred in the Adamson home at Carey. Cameron is still alive, but there are no prospects for his recovery. All of his victims were shot in the head and with the exception of James Adamson all died instantly.

Cameron, whose wife was suing him for divorce, went to the Adamson home in search of her. He entered the kitchen door with a revolver in his hand. Adamson, Sr., who had the baby girl in his arms started to disarm him and was shot in the head. Cameron then pursued the others who were in the house and shot them all down with the exception of Adamson's unmarried daughter, Edith, and Cameron's three other children, who escaped unharmed.

Cameron was recently arrested for an attack on his wife and received a jail sentence. Through the influence of friends he was released in a short time. Since that time he has been brooding over his domestic trouble.

### FINDS HESPERIAN TORPEDOED

U. S. Navy Department Definitely Establishes Cause of Sinking of the Allan Liner.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Secretary Lansing announced that the navy department had definitely established the fact that the fragment of the engine of war which sank the Allan liner Hesperian was a part of a torpedo.

The German government has persistently denied that the Hesperian was torpedoed. In the opinion of United States naval experts the fragment could not have been a part of a mine mine.

The secretary said the result of the navy department's investigation would immediately be communicated either to the German government directly or to Ambassador Bernstorff.

### KEEP SILENT—FRENCH ORDER

Minister of War Warns Commanders to Be Careful That "Enemy Is Listening."

Paris, Nov. 1.—The minister of war has sent to the military governors of Paris and Lyons and the generals commanding the military districts of France, large placards reading: "Keep silent, be careful, the enemy is listening."

It is ordered that these placards be placed in railway trains and street cars and other public places.

### AUSTRIAN WINS NOBEL PRIZE

Dr. Barany, Ear Specialist, Takes the 1914 Trophy in Medicine—Reserved Until 1916.

Stockholm, Nov. 1.—It has been decided to award the Nobel prize in medicine for 1914 to Dr. Robert Barany of Vienna university for his work in the physiology and pathology of the ear. The prize for 1915 will be reserved until 1916.

## PROTEST AGAINST CHANGE IN RULES

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY ASSOCIATION FILED WITH RAILROAD COMMISSION.

## WOULD DESTROY COAL TRADE

Charged That Movement Originates With Local Operators in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—Resolutions adopted by the Big Sandy Coal Operators' Association of Kentucky protesting against a change in railroad rates on coal leaving Kentucky were filed with the State Railroad Commission. They recite that the Baltimore & Ohio, the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Norfolk & Western and the Pennsylvania have asked the Interstate Railroad Commission to investigate the coal rates of the companies carrying coal out of West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Kentucky, and increase the freight rates so as to differentiate the rates between these states.

The resolutions say that such an increase would destroy the North and Northwest trade of the coal-mining operators in Kentucky. The Kentucky mine operators say that the movement for higher rates originates with the coal operators of Ohio and Pennsylvania and not with the railroads.

### Kentucky Zorn Law.

For the five years prior to the organization of the insurance rating board the average rate in the United States paid to insurance companies was \$1.15 per \$100 of insurance. In Kentucky it was \$1.23. In 1914 the reduction for the entire country was only 8 cents, the average rate being \$1.07, whereas in Kentucky the average rate was reduced to \$1.20, or a reduction of 12 cents per \$100 insurance from the average rate for the five-year period prior to the appointment of the rating board. In other words, while the average rate of the United States in 1914 was only 7 cents below the figure for the above period, Kentucky's rate has been reduced 13 cents, or 60 per cent more than has been the average reduction of the other states. The total amount of insurance covered by policies on Kentucky properties is about \$400,000,000 annually.

### Damages Are Denied.

On account of the negligence of the employees of two companies, the companies were saved the payment of damages for personal injuries in the cases of J. F. Davis against the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, and of Henry White against the Louisville Gas and Electric Company. Davis was injured at South Portsmouth while repairing a water column. White was injured in Louisville by falling into a ditch while moving a wooden horse belonging to the Gas Company. In both cases the appellate court held that the men had assumed the risks they took when injured, and held that the lower courts had acted correctly in giving the verdicts for the companies.

### State-Aid Roads.

While the total mileage of state-aid roads under contract for construction has not been estimated, Commissioner of Roads R. C. Terrell has compiled a complete list of construction projects under way, or ready, in sixty-three counties. This work involves the expenditure of \$1,153,741.50 for construction, besides other bond issues, half the expense to be borne by the counties and half by the state. All this work is done according to approved plans and specifications and under supervision of civil engineers. Bonds have been given where the work is being done by contract. All construction is subject to approval by the state road department.

### Annual Session.

The eighth annual session of the Kentucky Conference of Charities and Corrections will take place at Lexington. The objects of the conference are to stimulate an active interest in behalf of the poor, the delinquent and the defective within the state, to discuss and bring about the best methods for their care and for the prevention of poverty, crime and defective-ness. Gas L. Hyman will preside at the first meeting.

### Frankfort Nurse Named.

Gov. McCreary appointed Miss Emma M. Hunt, of Frankfort, and Miss Marian Williamson, of Louisville, delegates to represent Kentucky at the National Red Cross association meeting at Washington December 8. Miss Hunt also was elected to represent the trained nurses' association there.

### Railroad Companies Liable.

Complaining that the conductor on the Louisville & Nashville passenger train running between Pineville and Middlebury permitted obscene, disorderly and annoying conduct by other passengers, two persons received verdicts of \$500 each as damages. The railroad company desired to test the law and appealed the case to the appellate court. This court affirmed the judgment of the lower court, and decided that when there is a question of disorderly conduct, there is no difference in persons.

## NAMES MADE PUBLIC

PROMISE TO PAY IGNORED—MANY OHIOANS FAIL TO REMEMBER UNCLE SAM

For Money Advanced at Outbreak of War—Cash Shipped Americans Planning to Escape.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—After issuing two warnings of future punishment the treasury department made public the names of more than a thousand persons who borrowed money from the United States to escape from Europe when the war broke out in August, 1914, and who have either refused to repay the loan, failed to respond to inquiries of who can not be located. The following statement accompanies the list: "A number of persons who were caught in Europe at the time of the outbreak of the war in the summer of 1914 and to whom funds were advanced by representatives of the United States government have failed or refused to repay the money advanced to them. It will be remembered that at that time a veritable panic overtook the Americans who were in Europe, many of whom were without money, and even though they had drafts or letters of credit they were unable to raise money on them.

"Representatives of the United States government in Europe were besieged by frantic Americans demanding that they be sent home at once. Others clamored for money to provide themselves with food. The sacred duties of the American government to its citizens were appealed to. In this emergency congress acted and \$2,750,000 was appropriated to relieve the necessities of American citizens abroad, with the provision that persons to whom relief was furnished should reimburse the United States if financially able to do so."

### FIVE MEXICANS ARE ARRESTED.

El Paso, Texas.—Villa sympathizers or soldiers conspired to wreck some of the Carranza troop trains, which passed through here en route to Agua Prieta, Sonora, was produced by the arrest of five Mexicans near Ft. Hancock, who had in their possession a quantity of dynamite. Ft. Hancock is 67 miles east of here. The Mexicans were arrested by American soldiers, who found them hiding near the railroad.

### FOUR WOUNDED AT AKRON

Akron, O.—Two gunmen, armed with automatic revolvers, shot down four persons, one woman and three men, wounding two fatally. The shooting took place in the home of Mrs. Clara Frolo. Both gunmen escaped in the darkness.

## CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.15 1/2 @ \$1.16 1/2 No. 3 \$1.08 @ \$1.14, No. 4 \$1.01 @ \$1.05. Corn—No. 1 white 67 1/2 c, No. 2 white 67 @ 67 1/2 c, No. 1 yellow 67 1/2 c, No. 2 yellow 67 @ 67 1/2 c, No. 1 mixed 67 1/2 c, No. 2 mixed 67 @ 67 1/2 c.

Oats—No. 2 white 42 @ 42 1/2 c, standard white 40 @ 41 c, No. 3 white 39 @ 40 c, No. 4 white 38 @ 37 c, No. 2 mixed 38 @ 39 c, No. 3 mixed 36 @ 37 c, No. 4 mixed 34 @ 35 c.

Mill Feed—Bran \$21 @ \$21.50, mixed feed 22 1/2 c, middlings, coarse \$24.50 @ 25 c, middlings, fine, \$25.50 @ 26 c.

Rye—No. 2 \$1.01 @ \$1.03, No. 3 99c @ \$1.01, No. 4 96c @ 99c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$18.50, No. 2 timothy \$16 @ \$17.50, No. 3 \$14 @ \$14.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$15.25 @ \$15.50, No. 2 \$13.25 @ \$13.50, No. 1 clover \$13.25, No. 2 \$11.25.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 31 1/2 c, centralized creamery extras 29c, firsts 28 1/2 c, seconds 27 1/2 c, dairy fancy 27 1/2 c, No. 1 packing stock 19c, No. 2 17c.

Eggs—Prime firsts 30c, firsts 27 1/2 c, ordinary firsts 24c, seconds 20c.

Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and under 17c; fryers, over 2 lbs, 14c; roasting chickens, 4 lbs and over, 14c; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 12c; under 5 lbs, 11 1/2 c; under 3 1/2 lbs, 9 1/2 c; roosters, 9c; ducks, white, 3 lbs and over, 15c; under 3 lbs, 14c; colored, 13 @ 14c; young turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 16c; hen turkeys, 5 lbs and over, 16c; old tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 16c.

Cattle—Shippers \$6.25 @ \$8, extra \$8.10 @ \$8.25; butcher steers, extra \$7.25 @ \$7.75, good to choice \$6 @ \$7.15; common to fair \$4.75 @ \$5.90; heifers, extra \$6.75 @ 7, good to choice \$6.25 @ 6.45; common to fair \$4.50 @ 6; cows, extra \$5.75 @ 6, good to choice \$4.50 @ 5.65; common to fair \$3.45 @ 3.25; canners \$2.75 @ 3.25, stockers and feeders \$4 @ 7.

Bulls—Bologna \$5 @ \$5.75, extra \$5.85 @ 6, fat bulls \$6 @ \$6.50.

Calves—Extra \$8.75 @ \$11, fair to good \$7.50 @ \$10.75, common and large \$6 @ \$10.50.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$7.50 @ \$7.65, good to choice packers and butchers \$7.40 @ \$7.65, mixed packers \$7.30 @ \$7.50, stags \$4.50 @ \$6.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5 @ \$6.75, light shippers \$6.85 @ \$7.10, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$4 @ \$6.75.

### FAST TRAIN HITS AUTOMOBILE.

Marshfield, Wis.—An automobile trip in a new machine cost the lives of four of Marshfield's business men when their machine was struck by a fast train in a depressed railroad crossing near Unity. All died instantly except Daul, who lived 10 minutes without regaining consciousness. The party were on their way to Dorchester to visit a friend. Near Unity the road crosses the Soo Line in a cut about 10 feet deep, with brush concealing the track on each side.

## The Barbecue and Speaking.

To a crowd of about two thousand and people Hon. H. V. McChesney made one of the best speeches ever delivered here last Saturday. The speaking was held at Highland Park just after the crowd had regaled itself with a fine dinner of beef and burgoo.

Mr. McChesney is very popular in Morgan county and always has large crowds, and he was in fine fettle and made one of his characteristic speeches to an audience that thoroughly appreciated it.

The crowd was orderly and exceedingly good humored and the day was an outing and holiday for the people from all over the county. The Frenchburg Cornet Band, which is, by the way, one of the best in Kentucky, was present and furnished music that delighted the people and added to the pleasures of the big rally.

Mr. Frank Kennard, of the county, introduced Judge M. M. Redwine who made a short talk in his own behalf and then introduced Mr. McChesney, who held the crowd for nearly two hours with his appeals to the people to support the democratic ticket from top to bottom and it was with seeming regret that the big crowd broke up at last.

A special train was waiting at Index and Mr. McChesney, accompanied by several hundred people and the band went to Cannel City where he delivered another speech to a crowd that packed the Saints' Tabernacle between Cannel and Cannel City.

## The Frenchburg Band.

The Frenchburg Cornet Band furnished music for the democratic rally here last Saturday, and besides furnishing excellent music created a very favorable impression on the people here by their pleasant demeanor and gentlemanly conduct, and some of the unmarried members set the hearts of the young ladies fluttering.

The Frenchburg Band reflects credit upon our neighboring town and shows what people united can do. A great deal of the credit for the organization and maintenance of the band is due to Dr. Weidler, the principal of the school at that place, who has built up one of the finest schools in the mountains.

## Two Dogs.

One wears a dainty collar And a fine engraved crest And cuddles in milady's lap In uninterrupted rest.

The other's life is quite apart— That's Tommy's little cur— He struts it with the kiddies' gang

## A gay philosopher.

Of course I've never been a dog And can't tell which is best, But if I were a dog, you bet, I'd never wear a crest.

I'd rather rough it with the garg And have a lot of fun; No woman's lap would I prefer When Tommy gets his gun.

## The Boy Wondered.

Some time ago an elderly gentleman was cycling down a narrow street in Waterford, when a dog suddenly rushed out from a doorway and, getting under his wheel, threw him on the ground in a sitting position. The dog, seeming to enjoy the situation, circled round and round, barking playfully. A boy who was passing at the time stood staring at the performance for a few minutes, and then asked in a quiet tone:

"Did you fall, Mr. D—?"

"Of course I did," said Mr. D—, angrily, while getting up and brushing the dust off his clothes.

"Oh," replied the boy, as he strolled away, "I thought you couldn't have sat down just to play with the dog."—Exchange.

Kodol For indigestion, flatulency, stomach, colic, pain of the heart. Digests what you eat.